The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1867. NO. 241.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York World.

THE MOBILE RIOT.

A most regrettable state of feeling is springing up in the Southern cities, which threatens to complicate matters already sufficiently difficult, and to still further delay and embarrass the restoration of the Union. The riot at Mobile on Monday evening, following close upon the negro riots at Richmond and New Orleans, challenges inquiry into the cause of these most untoward disturbances. They tend not only to revive the decaying animosity between the North and the South, but to set race against race throughout the Souther States.

The interruption of Judge Kelley's speech at Mobile, and the breaking up of the meeting assembled to hear it, might, if considered alone, be susceptible of a coloring which would represent the South as inimical to free speech. But no such construction is warranted by a full view of the facts. Mr. Kelley has been for some time making a progress through the South, speaking at various places with all the freedom of a Radical zealot; but nowhere else have there been the slightest symptoms of disturbance.—Senator Wilson, another free-spoken Republican who has said many distasteful things, is on his second stumping tour in the South, and in all the numerous meetings he has addressed he has met with treatment as attentive and respectful as he received last autumn during the political canvass in Maine. Horace Greely and Gerritt Smith, two life-long and most noted abolitionists, made speeches in Richmond on Tuesday evening, and were listened to with cordial good feeling by whites as well as blacks.—It is manifest, therefore, that Judge Kelley's reception at Mobile was exceptional; an exception to the treatment bestowed on other speakers of the same party, and an exception to that received by Judge Kelley himself until he reached the extremest Southern city on the Gulf.

As the treatment received by Judge KELLEY at Mobile was peculiar and exceptional, it is natural to inquire whether his bearing and language were not exceptional also. It is not customary with the American people, in any part of the country, to listen to political speeches with the same quiet decorum which they observe in their churches in respect to sermons. They applaud, they hiss, they ask questions, they utter ejaculations of scorn, contempt, dissent, irony, approbation, mirth, or appreciation, just as the humor takes them; and with skilful speakers who can command their temper, much of the life and interest of such meetings is made to consist in the adroit turn given to such interruptions. Not even the President of the United States was protected by the dignity of his office from interruptions of the same kind in his noted tour last year in the free North, which his enemies called in derision "swinging round the circle." Nobody can have forgotten the offensive rudeness which he encountered at Cleaveland and other places, and although, on one occasion, he seemed, for a moment, to lose his temper, he was hurried no farther by his feelings than to bandy words with the disturbers; a condescension which some thought undignified, but which was certainly in far better taste than the insolent threats indulged in by Judge KELLY at Mobile.—Although the provocation was much greater nobody would have thought the President justified in threatening his auditors with military vengeance if they refused to hear him. He was sometimes, like Judge Kelley, unable to proceed with his intended remarks; but nobody affected to consider it as an evidence that free speech is not tolerated in the North. The Radicals did not like his remarks, and they drowned his voice in confusion; but if he had been foolish and insolent enough to threaten to bring the whole Army of the United States to compel them to listen, he would doubtless have stirred up as much of a riot as Judge Kelley did at Mobile. Up to the moment of Mr. Kelley's passionate threat, nothing occurred but what is usual in political meetings everywhere when there is a strong intermixture of dissenting auditors. Even in England, celebrated as the country of free speech, Henry Ward Beecher encountered a storm of hostile tumult at the beginning of his speeches; but his practiced dexterity enabled him to humor his audiences and get the control of them, as he would easily have done at Mobile had he stood in Judge Kelley's place. We therefore conclude that Judge Kelley is more chargeable with blame than anybody else for the Mobile riot.

We are in favor of the widest latitude of free speech in the South, in the North, and everywhere. But let the utterance of opinion be alike free to all! It is not freedom but intolerance for the military authority to be used, as it is by the reconstruction satraps, to warn and suppress dissenting newspapers, while bitter Radicals like Judge Kelley boast that the Army will back them in every insolent and insulting strain of remark their envenomed breath can utter. Nor is it consistent with freedom to suppress such manifestations of the feeling and temper of political audiences as prevail in all countries where political discussion is tolerated, and is constantly exhibited even in the British Parliament.

We have no doubt that the speeches of Wilson and Kelley, and the attempts that are making to array the black population of the South in political hostility to the whites, are unfortunate and mischievous, although the sacred right of free speech requires that they should be tolerated. The incipient negro riots in Richmond at the close of the last week are their natural fruit. Let it be borne in mind that it is to prevent greater outbreaks of *negro* violence that troops are encamped permanently within the city; that it was the *negroes* that Judge Underwood found it necessary to warn, on Sunday, that, if they carried out their projected riot the next day, cannon would be planted to sweep the streets; that it was the *negro* Mounted Guards that General Schofield disbanded on Monday, as dangerous to the public peace. The fact that the negroes came armed to the Mobile meeting, is of a similar color. Such demonstrations betoken consequences of the Radical agitation which every patriot, which every friend of the South, and every well-wisher of the negro race, should most sincerely deprecate and deplore.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell, on the 23rd. day of May, at the Store of W. C. Stronach, on Market Square, all the HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE (and a fine MILCH COW) belonging to the estate of the late Sarah Stronach, deceased.

All sums over $10, six months credit with approved security.

GEO. T. STRONACH, Admr.

Apr. 20-sodts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
50 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CANDY AND FRUIT.

1500 lbs. Assorted Stick Candy—best quality.
5 Boxes fresh repacked Oranges,
5 " " Lemons,
10 Quarter and half boxes layer Raisins,
In store and arriving.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

COTTON PLOWS.

We have now ready for delivery
50 of "Separk's" Cotton Plows. These plows are said by our most experienced Farmers to be the best Cotton cultivating Plow ever offered in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

WRAPPING PAPER.

200 Reams wrapping paper in Store, on consignment. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gooring*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt, and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS OF the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 27th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 6th. of June, the day of the College Commencement.

The Board of Visitors consists of

His Excellency JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of the State, and *ex officio* President of the Board.

Hon: D. L. SWAIN, LL. D.
PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE.

Thos. S. Ashe, Dan'l M. Barringer, Kemp P. Battle, Wm. A. Blount, Thos. Bragg, Geo. F. Davidson, Wm. Eaton, Jr., Burgess S. Gaither, James F. E Hardy, Wm. Lander, Bat. F. Moore, Montfort McGehee, Rufus L. Patterson, David S. Reid, Francis E. Shober, Leonidas F Siler, Wm. N. H. Smith, D. G. Stone, Jos. M. Taylor, Mason L. Wiggins.

CHAS. MANLY, Secretary.

May 15-236-td.

Astonishing Low Prices.

RED SHEETING.

1,500 yds., Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, which will be sold at 62½c. per yard.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE,

AND

GLASS-WARE.

I BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIzens of Raleigh and vicinity, that I have added to my already extensive business, an especial department for

CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,

and have taken great care to select the goods with a view of making this a first-class Grocery store.

I have the largest and best selected assortment to be found in this city, consisting of FINE CHINA SETTS, (plain, gilded and painted,) all of latest styles and patterns, STONEWARE, COMMON WARE, and EARTHEN WARE.

IN GLASS-WARE,

Our assortment is complete, consisting of

Fine Cut Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and Dishes of all Sizes,

Looking Glasses

of every description, made of the very best German and American Glass.

The Department of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

has just been fitted out with the most fashionable and desirable Goods, and the recent decline in prices and the particular attention I have given in selecting the goods, will enable me to please every body in style and price. I therefore invite my old customers and the public generally to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Besides, he is still prepared to furnish the people with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in as great variety as heretofore, embracing the best qualities as to style, make and quality. He invites an inspection of the same from purchasers.

In addition, I will mention my first-class

GROCERY STORE,

which is kept up at all times with the best and finest Family Groceries and sold at the lowest market prices.

A. KLINE.
Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.
May 2-226-3m.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!!

HARDWARE!!!

AXES, SHOVELS,
SPADES, HOES,
PITCH FORKS,
POCKET AND TABLE
CUTLERY, SPOONS,
TEA-KETTLES, SEIVES,
FRY PANS, STOCK
AND PAD LOCKS,
HATCHETS, HAMMERS,
NAILS, SCREWS,
TACKS, HOOK AND
EYE HINGES, N. J.
BUTTS, AUGUR
BITS AND GIMLETS,

Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.

DOUGLAS BELL,
April 18-215-tf Market Square.

"THE CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,"

NEW YORK.

REV. DR. DEEMS, PASTOR.

STRANGERS visiting New York are respectfully informed that a congregation, composed of Christians of different Protestant denominations, has been organized under the pastoral charge of the Rev. CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D., of North Carolina. Visiting clergymen of the several churches are invited to officiate. No sectarianism, no partisan politics, will be allowed to interfere with the worship.

The service is held morning and night in the Large Chapel of the University, immediately West of the New York Hotel.

The Pastor's residence and post office address is 221 WEST 34th. STREET. Strangers in the city, who are sick or in distress, may freely call upon Dr. Deems for pastoral service.

When any member of any church comes to New York to engage in business, let him call promptly on the Pastor of the Church of the Strangers.—Especially let this be done in the case of young men who will have a cordial welcome.

Newspapers through the country, friendly to the enterprise, will please copy this advertisement and allow it to stand.

my 18-229-tf

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-213-3m*

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 16-213-tf

LIME! LIME!!

150 Barrels Fresh Lockport Lime, on consignment, and offered very low, if taken at the Depot at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 29-224-tf

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BEAR.
mar 21-199-tf

COTTON PLOWS.

Just received another supply of March's New Patented COTTON PLOW. They give universal satisfaction.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
my 6-229-tf Agent.

NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 15th. of July next, and continue 20 weeks.

Tuition for Primary branches $12½.
Higher branches of English $15.
Latin and Greek, extra for each 15.

I tender many thanks for the patronage of last Session, which gave rise to such auspicious prospects.

For further particulars, address

O. C. STALLINGS,
Principal.
my 14-235-wtd. Nashville, N. C

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.,

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little articles that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.
Feb 25-176-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars, as seen in the firmament—the maleric stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly leaving the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair.
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

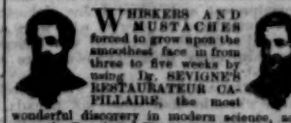
CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8-1ydaw



WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most

wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof. DEVREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Gendopoulo's Weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-155-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, EBEN YOUNG, SPENCER SCOTT, A. S SHAFER, A. L. SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-163-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Southand Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK,

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

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We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

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REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

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PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," conjoined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. GREEN, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.

April 9-207-2m

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

Having made large additions to our

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Promptly and in the best style of the art.

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SHORTEST NOTICE

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At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

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FOR SALE.

Two tracts of land, lying in the County of Johnston, N. C., near Smithfield, adapted to the growing of COTTON, CORN, and small grain. These farms are situated upon the waters of the Neuse, and are also convenient to the N. C. Rail Road. One of these farms, the late residence of T. M. Whitty, dec'd, with the very best improvements upon it, contains between eight and nine hundred acres.

The other tract, containing about five hundred and sixty-five acres, has a good dwelling house upon it, with all other necessary out buildings.—For further information, please apply to Mr. JAMES H. ABELL, at Smithfield, or to the undersigned.

JAS. A. BARNETT.
my 13-235-tf2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A NEAT COTTAGE, CONTAINING 4 ROOMS with fire places, situated in a beautiful Grove, convenient to business. There is a Kitchen, Smoke House and a well of delightful water on the lot, which contains nearly an acre.

The garden is large, very productive and enclosed with a good fence lately repaired.

Terms very moderate.

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WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 26-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

HARDWARE.

WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS, Fine Barber's Shears, Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
April 11-209-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY; SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.

Guano Droppers, made and on hand.

J. BROWN,
April-17-214-tf With HART & LEWIS

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AT 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Old Dominion Coffee Pots,
French Biggin Coffee Pots,
Crystal and Ornamented Chamber Sets,
Handsome Water Coolers,
Chamber or Hot Bath Tubs.

J. BROWN,

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

White and Persian Granite Table Ware,
Bowls and Pitchers,
Edged and C. C. Plates,
Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Salt Stands.

ALSO,

Framed Looking Glasses.

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April 23-219-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS; WILL freeze in 5 minutes.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads,
Hoop Iron and Cast Steel.

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May 3-226-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
10 x 14 and 12 x 16 ditto.
500 lbs., Bladder Putty.

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mar 11-189-tf With HART & LEWIS.

WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES,

Well furnished, on hand.

J. BROWN,
my 6-229-tf With HART & LEWIS

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RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL

1867 ROAD. 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

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FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, I. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

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By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va. and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. D. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R. & G. R. R.

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SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the stomach and bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

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ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1509 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 15-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1867.

THE MOBILE RIOT.

It is fortunate that Congress adjourned to meet again in July. We tell that body in plain terms, *it can expect no justice and no peace in the South, and no reconstruction on a basis that ought to stand, until the existing rebel State organizations are abolished.* The work must be *radical* in its character. Congress must go to the root of these troubles. It must tear up the last rootlet of the tree of Treason before the tree of Liberty will grow in this soil.—*Standard.*

We regret much the occurrence at Mobile. It was an event, which we hoped, on account of past experience, the Southern people would take every precaution to prevent. We do not justify either the intemperate course of Northern emissaries, or the lawless and irritating conduct of Southern rowdies or plugs, who would disturb any Northern man, or any other citizen, who feels inclined to address the people on political affairs. If Northern men are disposed to come South to instruct the people in political matters, they have a right to come, and they have a right to be heard unmolested. If they can convince the people by discussion that the Radical policy is the true, wise, safe policy of the country, we have no objection to it. We are advocates of free discussion—of free speech and of a free press. The propriety of the course of the Radicals is another question, and may be a matter of taste. That they should force upon the South conditions of restoration unknown to the Constitution, at war with its principles and purposes, at the point of the bayonet, and then fill the country with stump speakers to inflame and excite one portion of the community against the other, and thereby to produce serious collision and strife, is proof positive of the unfriendliness of that party to the Southern people; yet reasons of high public policy led us at first to advise that the real friends of the South should offer no obstacle and present no barrier.

Hence, when Mr. Wilson came here, we advised that he should be treated with kindness,—that those who wished to hear him, with proper courtesy, should do so, but that no one should ask him a question or say a word in reply. We think still this was the better course, on the whole. No fair discussion could take place between Northern and Southern men at the present time,—moreover, the character of the audiences was such that nothing but discord or confusion could be the results of discussion.

Our position still is, after mature reflection, that if Radical speakers wish to address the people, let them do it unmolested. If conservative speakers wish to speak to the people, let them do it at different times and places. Let there be no jar, no conflict. Let the ignorant and unlettered have the best possible chance to hear and understand. Hence, we counsel our people to join in no discussions with Radicals,—avoid their speeches, if you cannot give them a patient, respectful and manly hearing. Conservatism has everything to lose and nothing to gain by heated contests with the party in power. Let us *reach the people*,—let us instruct them, but avoid all conflict with the opposition.

The affair at Mobile is unfortunate. It furnishes an additional topic for the gasconade and bluster of such papers as the *Chronicle* and *Standard*—another occasion for the abuse of the South and for unfounded attacks upon the motives and purposes of the Southern people. The conduct of the plugs at Mobile was a piece of arrant *rowdyism*. The entire accounts on both sides show this. The responsible people of that city, both white and black, repudiate the conduct of the rowdies, and deny all sympathy with it. A few vile wretches, who live upon strife and riot in every city, are the main guilty parties in this matter, and yet the *Standard* gravely makes it the ground of a serious charge against the whole South, and tells the Congress "it can expect no justice and no peace in the South," &c.

The State organizations of the South are already reduced to provisional dependencies upon the military authority; are really bereft of all power, all control of the public peace and of the public morals, and yet the *Standard*, tells the Congress, that these powerless rebel State organizations must be abolished, before justice and reconstruction can take place. What sapiency! what a discovery! Congress will certainly be disposed now to send somebody to San Salvador, for that discovery! But Congress affirmed that it knew that eighteen months ago, when Mr. Holden was Provisional Governor of North Carolina, but never could hit exactly upon the remedy until it adopted the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. It is that which Congress is now doing as fast as it can, by the plan of Reconstruction? If the *Standard* and its faction do not defeat it, we think Gen. Sickles will be able to abolish, in the course of a few months, the "existing rebel State organization." But as long as the *Standard* and its clan are permitted to wag their tails in the South, the "rootlets of treason" will not be uprooted. They were conceived and born and cradled in treason. They live and breathe in treason. If the whole crew, Brownlow, Holden, Hunnicut, Hamilton, the head-centres of mischief, down to the tail-ends of the faction, were transported to Cape Cod, the South would be reconstructed in three months, and the whole machinery of treason would soon be put in operation on the Rock of the Pilgrims.

Forney's *Chronicle* of Friday comes out in a long editorial in favor of confiscation.

CONDITION OF THE POOR.

We fear that the extent of the destitution of the South is much greater than most persons imagine. In this State, every day or two, we hear of new cases of destitution—new neighborhoods in which want begins more or less to prevail. The cold, backward spring, and the almost universal disposition to engage in the culture of cotton, to the neglect of breadstuffs, increases the uneasiness felt by thoughtful persons for the future of our people.

The situation demands the most serious and prompt consideration. Economy in the use of what we have is loudly called for. No portion of the community can indulge in wasteful expenditure, when gaunt poverty is around us, and when many of our people are on the borders of starvation.—Thousands, who have some means, are nevertheless so sadly deficient in money, as well as available means to obtain it, that they are liable to suffer, because corn and bacon are cash articles.

We beg to call special attention, through out the State, to the condition of widows and children; not only those who are known to be poor, but to that large class who were well to do before the war, but have been robbed by it of all their available means. Many such, from motives of a false delicacy, will pine for weeks in want, before making known their condition. Let those in want be sought out and relieved.

EVEN THE REPUBLICAN papers, at the North, are forced to draw a contrast between the moderation and kindness of the speeches of Messrs. Gerrit Smith and Greeley, at Richmond, and the reported intemperance and arrogance of Mr. Kelly.

There had been riots and disturbances in Richmond, and there existed the constant apprehension, by night and day, of further outbreaks. Messrs Greeley and Smith gave the blacks judicious counsel and wholesome admonition. Since then not a ripple has disturbed the surface. In Mobile, there had ben peace and quiet. So entirely unexpected was any public tumult, and so unpremeditated was it in reality, that it was not deemed necessary to take any unusual police or military precautions on the occasion of the meeting which led to the riot in that city. But Judge Kelly spoke, uttering the most violent, vindictive and irritating sentiments—and behold the result.

THE MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in her speech at the Equal Rights Association, just adjourned in New York, said that the women were masters of the situation. Why not the mistresses? Here are her words:

"We are the masters of the situation.—Here black men and women are buried in the citizen. As in the war, freedom was the key-note of victory, so now universal suffrage is the key-note of reconstruction. [Applause."]

These women, as the New York *News* suggests, ought to hunt up an old number of *Punch* which illustrates woman's rights by a picture in which a pallid, feeble man, with a night-cap on, is represented as sitting in a chair nursing a baby, while at the door stands a strong-minded wife, her bonnet awry, her air excited, a club in her hand, which she is waving over her head. From her mouth proceeds a label, with these words, "Hurrah! we've carried in Old Molly by fifty majority!" "Hush, you brute," responds the husband, "or you'll wake the baby."

GOV. GRAHAM.—The recent pardon of Gov. Graham by the President, as we expected, gives unalloyed pleasure to the people of the State, with few exceptions.—The Charlotte *Times*, after expressing itself in terms of high gratification, says:

"We regret he is disfranchised, for his leadership in times like these would be like the pillar and the cloud that would conduct us into the promised land. We have never before been in full accord in political sentiment with this great statesman; but for his integrity, sagacity, sound judgment and practical statesmanship, we have ever entertained the very highest respect, and there is no one now in our sunny land whom we would be more willing to follow, and whose counsel we would more implicitly trust."

THE NEW YORK *Herald* thinks that Congress should assemble in July,—but only for the purpose of "providing against political campaigning in districts not politically free, but subject to military law." It adds that if a stop is not put to the itinerancy of Radical missionaries, we shall see "all undone that has hitherto been done towards a restoration of the States."

NO TRUE friend of either race would wish parties so organized that every negro should see in every white man, and every white man should see in every negro, a political, social and personal enemy. And yet such is the tendency of the teachings of Radical emmisaries and a few of our native incendiaries.

The May meetings, as they are called, have just come to an end in New York.—There was the usual glorification of self-righteousness, the usual expenditure of blasphemy, and the usual enthusiastic reception of Wendell Phillips and Lucy Stone.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.—The Spring Term of this institution, under the able management of Rev. T. M. Jones, is about closing. The College has been full the past session. There are few schools of higher character in the country than this, and we are pleased to record its success. The Commencement takes place on the 29th.

FOWLING PIECES NOT PROHIBITED.—Many persons seem uncertain as to the construction of Gen. Sickles' order against carrying "deadly weapons," and are afraid to hunt squirrels, &c. We are assured by an officer on the General's Staff, that the order is only intended to prohibit the too common practice of carrying concealed weapons upon the person, and to check the lawlessness so prevalent in certain sections of the country.—*Union Register.*

Gen. D. H. Hill, in an article published in his magazine, says incidentally that it is the duty of voters in the South to elect men to office "whose consistent Unionism will be satisfactory to the dominant party."

For the Sentinel.

HEALTH AND IMPROVEMENTS.

SMITHFIELD, May 18, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A short time ago, in an editorial, you spoke of the unhealthfulness of Smithfield. For the last few years, the healthiness of this place has improved and recently the cause of sickness has been investigated by Physicians, who have satisfied themselves on that point, and steps have already been taken to remove that cause, which can be easily and cheaply done in their opinion.

The idea of moving the town out to the Railroad is preposterous:

1st. There is no point on the Railroad, any where near the present county seat, fit to build a town at. The business men here, and hereabouts, generally, if not universally, regard the removal of the depot from Michener's to a place called Selma as an outrage; this place Selma being further from the county seat and almost inaccessible. A survey, just made for the shortest route, will run a road through swamp and bog, the greater part of the way.

2nd. Any advantage to be gained by the removal of the county seat could not nearly or even remotely compensate for the ruinous sacrifice of property which such removal would produce.

3rd. If such removal were politic and desirable, our people are far from able to bear the taxation necessary for its accomplishment. The idea of building a town of any respectable magnitude for generations to come on the Railroad line between Raleigh, the Capital, and Goldsboro', the great Railroad centre of the State, is just simply ridiculous and foolish. If a removal were to be determined upon, Selma is not the place; Wilson's is far preferable from every consideration.

The removal of the depot has been productive of one good; it has determined our people to run boats on the river from this point to Newbern. A meeting has been held and a competent and energetic committee appointed to survey the river and take such other steps as are necessary to effect the object in view. They are more determined upon the accomplishment of this enterprise, because of the seeming or real indifference of the Railroad to furnish them any accommodation. The freights of the Neuse river country are heavy and of course a boat will take these from the Railroad.—Your correspondent has no interests in Smithfield, not easily transferable.

ON THE WING.

[From the New York World, 18th.]

MR. DAVIS IN NEW YORK.

Before Mr. Davis had arisen yesterday morning, quite a large number of friends flocked to the New York Hotel and sent in their cards. It was 12 o'clock, however, before any one was admitted to his rooms, and after which hour he received only his most intimate friends. But of these he has, apparently, no very limited number, for the calling continued undiminished for many hours, and it seemed almost as if Mr. Davis, so weak looking and emaciated, would be forced from the sheer fatigue of the occasion to retire. Mr. Davis met all alike, most affably, and although his physical system is impaired, the redundancy of his spirits acted as a stimulant to support him to the end. It would seem as though a long course of solitude might have affected him to moroseness, but in respect to his old geniality towards those around him, he is identical with the Jeff Davis of twenty years ago.

In personal appearance, though, as before stated, Mr. Davis would be hardly recognizable to those not very familiar with him. In more than one instance might be heard amongst gronps conversing around him: "How wonderfully altered—why, I should not have known him had we met upon the street," and this, too, from men who have known him and associated with him for years. His face is thin, and deep wrinkles chase each other and cross each other every inch thereof. His hair, a perfect gray, was brushed back straight from a broad, wrinkled forehead, and his eyes beneath seemed like glistening orbs in some deep cavern, so sunken are they in their sallow sockets. His body, though emaciated, has lost no trace of its perfect uprightness. In conversation with his friends, he was free in the discussion of all general topics that seemed to interest them; but of political matters he was very wary, and instantly signified his unwillingness to enter on them by changing the subject. He spoke of the changed condition of the South, and when alluding to some of the people who had fled to foreign parts, remarked that many of them who wished to return had been deterred from so doing by a fear that they might probably undergo the same experience that he himself had.

During the day Mr. Davis received many invitations from various friends to accept their hospitality, but these he courteously declined accepting. It is his determination to remain as quietly as possible within the limits of the hotel until he departs for Canada, and any attempts to draw him out publicly will only result in failure; for while he is glad to see his friends, he is anxious to avoid anything like publicity. Even the reporters, who, keen as they are in their searches as to the doings of distinguished visitors, have made but little headway in this instance. In the hotel they seemed omnipresent and General Joe Johnston, who introduced all persons who were admitted to Mr. Davis's rooms, was besieged by them every where, but none were admitted.

Mr. Davis is undecided as to the precise time when he shall start for Canada, to which place, as is well known, he is going to see his children, who are attending school there.

Mrs. Davis being unwell saw but very few of her friends. The events of the past few weeks have affected her nervous system slightly. From its effects she will probably recover after a few hours' rest and retirement.

As it is pretty generally known that Mr. Davis has no fortune, and as he is indisposed to receive pecuniary aid from any source, it is said that to relieve himself from any such contingency he will apply himself, on his arrival in Canada, to publishing a book of some kind, the subject of which is not suggested. It will, however, be in some way connected with the events of the past six years.

From the Old North State.

DISTILLERIES.

WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1867.

Samuel H. Wiley, Esq., Collector 6th N. C. District, Salisbury, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Say to the distillers of our district, that my mission to Washington this time, in their behalf, has proved to be valueless. Instructions were issued from the Department yesterday, to every Collector throughout the United States, to close all the distillery establishments within their several districts immediately, unless they have complied with the instructions contained in Commissioner Rollins' Circular, No 63, published in the *Old North State* of the 8th. instant. An irrevocable fiat has gone forth that the *enter*, which is wholly inapplicable and impracticable for our distillers, prescribed and adopted by the Department, must be attached to every distillery or they must cease to exist as such.

Fortunately for our people this monopolizing humbug, as I think, does not apply to the distillers of apples, peaches and grapes. Respectfully,

H. H. HELPER

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

THE LATE "REBEL" SOLDIERS—WHAT AN EX-CONFEDERATE COLONEL DOES—SENSIBLE CONDUCT, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C. May 9, 1867.

The pleasantest men to meet in the Southern States are the absolute rebels—the men who did their utmost, putting life, property and all in the scale to secure the success of the confederacy. It is a gratification to see how far superior such men are in all circumstances to the twaddlers and sorcheads—the pedlers of political theories on either side; and to see the firm hold that bold, manly minds have already taken of the pursuits of peace, and the positive way in which, looking only at the realities of life, they have given up a hopeless cause.

On his farm, just out of Goldsboro, I talked with such an out and out rebel. He is reconstructed better than any man I have met. He had been with the army under Lee from the commencement, and fought with it throughout until sent to assist in the defence of Fort Fisher, and was surrendered with Johnson's army. He commanded a regiment at the time of the collapse. He consequently knows there has been a war, and knows the result of it. Indeed this is the point of distinction, and accounts for the better disposition of the men who supported the confederacy in arms. They know there has been a war; while only a faint suspicion of that fact exists in the minds of the bomb-proofs, and that not less noisy class of antediluvian confederates, who spent the terrible four years in the pleasant places of Europe, and have now come home full of bitterness and curses. My veteran had adhered to his confederate gray—the same old standard weather-worn jean that has been seen on so many fields with its array of North Carolina brass buttons—taking, doubtless, a pardonable pride in the garb associated with so many days of magnificent battle—days that he must inevitably always regard as the brilliant, splendid points in his career, the more and more as he dwindles into the quiet monotony of rural life.

But though thus keeping up the old sentiment in a little outward semblance, he keeps it up in no other way. He saw clearly enough that the South had made all its rights the stake in a great contest, and the contest going against it, it had lost the stakes. All had gone with the lost battle, and the North had the authority as it had the power to reconstruct society and re-establish government in the South upon any plan it might consider satisfactory. Acting upon these thoughts he had gone home to his farm when paroled, with a full determination to leave all public matters with the conqueror, and to address himself solely to the business of supporting his family and trying to mend his ruined fortunes. He owned a farm of six hundred acres, and though labor was disorganized and stock scarce he had managed to put in a tolerable crop of cotton. He sold his cotton in Goldsboro', ten miles away, for thirty-four cents a pound. At a single stroke he was on his feet again. The money realized from that first fortunate crop was the capital invested in the attempt to secure another and larger one, and he has now four hundred acres planted in cotton and will make a bale to the acre.

OUR POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

We begin to realize what a legacy of trouble our civil war has left us in the South. The New Orleans riot, the Memphis riot, the Mobile riot, the Richmond riot, and the disturbed elements of society in most of the cities, as well as in some parts of the country, all show a very disordered state of things and point to danger in the future. The only exception is found in the rural and plantation districts away from the towns, where political agitations have not reached.—The cause of all this is found in the struggle for political power. The question at bottom is, what party shall gain the ascendancy or who shall govern the country. The negro vote, therefore, is the object in view; for that is regarded as an important balance of power. That is what led Wilson, Kelley and other radical orators from the North to the South. The peace and harmony of the South, its restoration, the industrial and commercial interests of both North and South, are as nothing in the estimation of politicians before this all-absorbing object. To obtain that they would foment a war of races, inaugurate over again the dreadful scenes of San Domingo, destroy the productiveness of the South and the commerce of the North, and burden the loyal States with a vast additional debt through the necessity of keeping a large standing army.

From our correspondence and other sources of information from all parts of the South, it is evident the political agitators are sowing the storm through which we are likely to reap a whirlwind. The negroes would have been quiet, rejoicing in their new-born freedom, and would have gone to work cultivating the soil and improving their condition, had they been let alone.—Now that their passions and cupidity have been aroused, they are looking for confiscation and a distribution of the lands among them, exemption from labor and elevation to positions they are totally unprepared to occupy. Hostility between the blacks and whites is the natural consequence; hence we see the former congregating in the towns, making violent and armed demonstrations, and the latter alarmed and excited. Can we wonder, then, that such riots as we have referred to occur? Or should we be surprised if worse were to follow? We saw in the case of Kansas what trouble the rivalry for political ascendancy created; but the bloody drama there, with all its disturbing consequences throughout the rest of the country, was a small affair compared with what we may expect to see in the South if a solution be not found for the difficulties of that section.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SLAVERY AT THE NORTH.

The Radicals oft he North are peculiarly malignant and bitter upon the late slaveholders of the South. But they forget that the Northern States have but recently abolished slavery. Slavery was legalized in Connecticut up to 1848—abolished prospectively, we believe, in 1796, or thereabout. In all the Northern States slaves were held a few years ago, and bought and sold. But Northern Radicals put on airs and swagger over the crime of slavery, as if their fathers and grand-fathers had not themselves been slave owners, and made money out of the slave trade. The Northern States, at the commencement of the goverment, voted to continue the slave trade twenty years, and they did not give up slavery so long as they could make it profitable. "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."—*Times.*

Slavery was not unconditionally abolished until about twenty-five years ago; and to show how little there was of conscience in the matter of slavery, the State would not permit a man to give freedom to a slave, without giving bonds to the Selectmen of a town, that the said slave should never become a charge upon the town where he lived, and was born! That slavery was unprofitable in Connecticut, was the only motive for abandoning it. There is not a farmer in Connecticut who could "make both ends meet," at the end of the year, after supporting an average plantation family for their labor!—*New Haven Republican.*

The colored militia organizations in Rome, Ga., have been disbanded by order of the military authorities.

THE CONTRAST suggested by the *Tribune* between the conduct of the negroes in the Southern cities and the great mass of them on the plantations, is instructive. It affords a correct clue to the cause of the riots.—The negroes on the plantations come into contact only with Southern whites, and reports from all parts of the South concur in showing that in the rural districts the freedmen are increasingly orderly, and industrious, and that there is a gratifying friendliness of sentiment between the two races. Why is it different in New Orleans and Richmond? For no other reason than because in the cities the raving and incendiary Radicals have easy access to the negroes, and are exerting all their energy and ingenuity to breed mischief. If the torch-and-turpentine Radicals would forbear to stir up strife, the great problem of Southern society would solve itself in a peaceful, orderly, fraternal manner.

These plotters of disorder refuse to let the South alone because it is apparent that, if things are left to take their course, the freedmen will recognize the identity of interests between themselves and their section, and that their vote will not go to strengthen the Republican party. Perpetual discord and dissension between the two races is necessary to enable that party to reap the crop which it has sown. When the Radicals find that, though the freedmen vote, they are not likely to vote with *them*, they begin to conclude that their advocacy of negro suffrage was a political blunder, unless they can detach the negroes from the Southern whites. The South will have a larger representation in Congress and more power in the government in consequence of emancipation. Unless, therefore, the South can be divided, and the negroes organized as a wing of the Republican party, the Radicals have been fabricating a weapon for their own destruction. It is for this reason that they are making desperate efforts to array race against race. In in flaming the pessions of the negroes up to the point of riotous outbreaks, the more considerate and crafty Radicals are sensible that they have overshot the mark. It is their policy to foster hatred, but to make it run only in the political channels. The instigation of riots and the inauguration of a war of races tend to a recoil which will bring the party into odium. Hence the energy with which the rascally Judge Underwood, whose infuriated charge so powerfully stimulated the present dangerous state of feeling, is exerting himself to prevent an eruption of negro violence.—*New York World.*

THE SUBJUGATION OF STEAM.

The Newark *Journal* speaks of a new invention, to be applied to steam engines, called "Stuckenrath's Improved cut-off," which it is claimed saves 25 per cent. in fuel, over any previous invention. The *Journal* says:

"It consists of an attachment to a steam engine, which is designed to operate the 'cut-off,' and, at the same time, accurately indicate number of 'horse-power' exerted by the engine, while wholly doing away with the throttle valve. The cut-off is variable and self-adjusting, and is worked by the main valve, and is so constructed as to do away with the usual eccentric, as well as the rods, straps, links and cranks by which the cut-off is ordinarily operated. When we examined the engine, the entire steam generated was pouring into the steam chest, while the speed of the engine was not in the least accelerated. Only enough steam to carry its burden was employed; and when its labors were increased by throwing on additional belts, it took the additional steam required and accomplished its added duty "like a thing of life." The only change perceptible was in the position of the finger on the dial, which at once indicated the additional burden which the engine had been called upon to bear."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS.

CUT HERRING!
GROSS HERRING!!
ROE HERRING!!!

Just received in Barrels and Half Barrels, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
DOUGLAS BELL,
May 21-242 tf Market Square.

BAPTIST HYMNS.

Morocco, Sheep and Roan,
Just received at
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 21-244-tf

THE LAND WE LOVE,

For June, just received at
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 21-242-tf

COOKING STOVES.

We have received a large addition to our stock.
COOKING STOVES,
Various Patterns.
J. BROWN,
May 21-242 With HART & LEWIS.

NEW BOOKS.

We are receiving, every week, new supplies of all the Standard
SCHOOL BOOKS, LIBRARY BOOKS, STATIONERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
in our line, which we offer to the Trade and to School Teachers at the lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
My 21-242-tf

MEMOIR OF
REV. JOHN L. PRICHARD,
Late Pastor of the First Baptist
CHURCH,
WILMINGTON N. C.
BY
REV. J. D. HUFHAM,
For Sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Booksellers and Stationers.
May 21-241-tf

THE BANKRUPT LAW OF THE UNITED STATES,
1867.

WITH Notes and a collection of American and English Decisions, upon the Principles and Practice of the Law of Bankruptcy.—Adapted to the use of Lawyer and Merchant.
BY
EDWIN JAMES,
OF THE NEW YORK BAR.
Just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 21-242-2t

THE NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE
AND
HARDWARE STORE
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
22 Pollock Street,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Send for a Catalogue.
mar 27-186-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

FLOUR, MEAL, HAMS, BUTTER.

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, [Warranted.]
100 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE MEAL.
SOUTHAMPTON HAMS, AND DELICIOUS BUTTER.
Just received and for sale.
my 14-235-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

EXTRA LARGE STRAWBERRIES! STRAWberries and Cream! How perfectly delightful even to *contemplate!* at
JENKINS & PERRY'S.
my 13-234-tf

SWEET YELLOW BUTTER—VERY NICE, at JENKINS & PERRY'S.
my 13-234-tf Opposite Market, Fayetteville St.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE OF BRIGHT MOlasses at
JENKINS & PERRY'S.
my 13-234-tf

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF FINE CARGO ORanges, at
my 13-234-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

IF YOU WANT REALLY TO INDULGE YOURself in the exquisite luxury of a good smoke and inspire yourself with beautiful thoughts and delicious care-beguiling emotions,—in short, if you want to *feel good*,—try some of this fragrant, genuine DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.
at
April 27 223-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S.

JACKSON WHITE POTATOES.

If you want something nice in the shape of a Potato, call and examine those which I ask now offering.
DOUGLAS BELL.
April 22-218-tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

Another lot—quality warranted, by
DOUGLAS BELL.
my 6-229-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

To hire a PIANO. Apply at
J. M. TOWLES' STORE.
my 16-237-4t

FOR SALE.

A good black MARE MULE, 14½ hands high, five years old,—will work any where.
Apply to
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 20-229-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

Seventy Sacks of North Carolina FLOUR, from $7 to $9 per sack. In store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 20-230-tf

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INform musical people in this city and county (as well as other portions of the State,) that he is prepared to tune and repair Pianos on reasonable terms, and with promptness.
Leathering and stringing will be executed in the best style of professional workmanship, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Orders left at the bookstore of Messrs. Williams & Lambeth will meet prompt attention. Letters from the country to me will be answered.
Best reference furnished as to capacity.
WM. VAUGHAN.
my 20-230-1w

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

MULES, MULES, MULES.

WE HAVE NOW ON THE WAY TO RALeigh, to be sold on arrival—four extra fine mules. They have been worked together in a team for a year—are very large, perfectly sound and gentle, and with all the weights and actions of horses; a team could scarcely be better, or better broken, and they are in good working order.

ALSO,

One first rate saddle Horse. Any person wanting a horse of this kind would do well to wait and look at him before buying.
We expect them in Raleigh on the 22nd. or 25th. of this month.
my 20-230-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

TO PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE THE following Printing Materials, &c., which will be sold very low for cash or good notes.
200 lbs. more or less of Minion in very good order and not half worn.
100 lbs. good Brevier.
100 lbs. of good Small Pica.
A quantity of Job Letter suitable for advertisements, &c.
1 first rate Northrop's Power Press, nearly new. This press is furnished with points for registering and will do excellent work, roller molds and all complete.
1 Robinson's Princeton Power Press, a first rate newspaper Press, will be sold very low.
1 Washington Hand Press, in good order.
1 Palmira Job Press quarter sheet medium.—An excellent Job Press.
Also a large assortment of Book, Newspaper and Job chases.
Those contemplating the publishing business would do well to correspond with us, as a better opportunity of obtaining good Material on such terms seldom occurs. Address,
HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.
my 13-234-tf

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REPAIR.

We have in Store one of these celebrated Machines, which we will sell on accommodating terms.
We have also made arrangements to furnish on short notice Grain Cradles, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Horse Rakes, Fan Mills, Cotton Gins &c., &c., at *manufacturers' prices.*
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
my 4-228-tf

AUCTION SALES.

ANOTHER AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND. 1867.
at Our Store, No. 58, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh,
WE WILL SELL, BY CATALOGUE,
A LARGE VARIED STOCK OF
HARDWARE,
Consisting of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Draw Knives, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes and Saws, Tea and Table Spoons, Pad and Stock Locks, Gimlets, Files and Rasps, Horse Shoes, Nails and Tacks, Trace Chains, Spades, Shovels and Forks, Fry Pans, Sauce Pans and Kittles, Candle Sticks, Carry Combs and Horse Brushes, Weeding Hoes, Coffee Mills, Sifters and Cotton Cards, Bridles, Back Bands, &c.
A Full, Complete and well Selected Stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
LATEST STYLES AND BEST MAKE.
Twenty Crates of Crockery, Assorted.
Hats and Shoes, Cigars and Tobacco, Wines and Liquors, Sugars and Coffees.
And Twelve heavy Cases of Plain and Fancy Dry Goods, Bleachings, Domestics, &c., &c.
The attention of Merchants is particularly called to this sale.
Parties desiring to add other Goods must have them in Store on or before Saturday the 18th.
FULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
my 4-228-td Auction & Com. Mer.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

In store a good supply of cheap Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
my 6-229-tf Com. Merchant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECOND GRAND OPENING
OF THIS SEASON
AT
SMITH'S,
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth
OF
FRESH GOODS OPENING THIS DAY.

THE ABOVE NAMED STOCK HAS BEEN selected with much taste and judgment, and at the very great REDUCTION recently made in prices of all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
AND WILL BE SOLD CORRESPONDINGLY LOW.
This is decidedly the largest and best stock of
DRY GOODS
In Virginia and offers inducements to purchasers unsurpassed anywhere. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction to all.
TO THE MERCHANTS OF
Virginia and North Carolina.
I WOULD SAY SEND IN YOUR ORDERS,
You will be delighted with the BEAUTIFUL GOODS you will receive in return, and at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
To our numerous customers at a distance, I return my grateful thanks and request their orders for samples, guaranteeing in every instance entire satisfaction.
To our numerous friends and patrons in the city and vicinity, I would especially say, that in many respects the Stock was never so desirable or complete, embracing many
NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLES
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
And will, therefore, refrain from a numeration, except to call especial attention to
THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,
which surpasses anything heretofore offered in this market. An early call will secure the most
DESIRABLE SHADES,
PATTERNS, &c., &c.
Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, I hope by strict attention to the necessities and interest of my customers, to merit its continuance to the entire extent of their wants in the DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
THOMAS SMITH.
my 4-228-tc

THE BOTTLED WATER
OF
ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA.
THESE MINERAL WATERS
Have an established reputation for very high curative virtue in all the following classes of disease, and as being an absolute SPECIFIC in several of them, viz:
SCROFULA, and all the forms of Glandular swellings and Cutaneous Eruptive Disease, Erysipelas, Tetter, Eczema, &c., *Chronic Diarrhea*, and *Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Chronic Thrush*, Affections of the *Kidneys* and *Bladder*, Dropsy and Piles. In all anæmic conditions of the System and broken-down states of the Constitution, Loss of Appetite and General Nervous Prostration, their powers and virtue as a Restorative may be safely pronounced to be
WITHOUT A KNOWN RIVAL
Amongst the Mineral Waters of the World.
They are *especially indicated* in the whole class of ailments peculiar to the Female Constitution.
The Springs Pamphlet, with analysis of Professor Hayes, of Boston, and letters of Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans; Professor Cabell, of the University of Virginia; Drs. Moorman and Graham, of Virginia; Drs. T. G. Thomas and Thos. Addis Emmett, of New York, and of other distinguished men of the clergy and other professions, abundantly attest what is here said of the virtues of this water.
Can be had on applications to the Agents.
THE ALUM MASS,
OR
SALTS OF THE WATER.
These Salts are now put in 32 and 16 vials, sealed and stamped with Springs' seal to prevent all mistake, and sent at those prices, postage paid, to any office in the United States, and, at the price, is much the cheapest form of obtaining the water.
One box of water will last seven weeks at one pint daily.
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
RICHMOND, VA.,
A. B. RUCKER, LYNCHBURG, VA.
COLEMAN & RODGERS, DRUGGISTS, BALTIMORE.
HEGEMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS, NEW YORK,
Are kept in regular supply of the Water and Powders direct from the Springs.
Orders sent to either of the above houses or to the proprietors, must be accompanied with the money, as no accounts will be kept.
CAUTION.—In ordering the Water it will not do simply to order "A box of Alum Water." If you want THIS water, be careful to say "Rockbridge Alum Water," and so also of the Salts or Mass.
The Springs will be opened on the 1st. of June. Capt. W. H. SALE will continue, as heretofore, general Superintendent. He is well known to the Springs-going public.
FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
my 8-231-2m- Proprietors.

SUGARS! COFFEES!! TEAS!!!
SYRUPS!
CRUSHED SUGAR,
A. B. & C. SUGAR,
PORTO RICO SUGAR.
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE,
PRIME GREEN LAGUAYRA,
BEST RIO COFFEE.
DELICIOUS GREEN AND BLACK TEA,
and extra Golden Syrup, which are just to hand and will be sold on most accommodating terms by
DOUGLAS BELL.
my 6-229-tf

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

Scythe Sneaths.
Indiana Pond Stones,
For Grass and Grain Scythes.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 8-229-tf With HART & LEWIS

FOR SALE.

100 Bushels N. C. OATS.
100 " Collins' white corn MEAL and
Davidson County Family FLOUR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
my 8-231-tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Williams and Lambeth, Booksellers and Stationers, Fayetteville Street, make several interesting announcements. It will be seen that they have for sale a pamphlet embodying the Bankrupt law of Congress, with notes and a collection of English and American decisions,—a highly important and valuable publication.

Cooking Stoves: J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

Douglas Bell, Market Square, calls attention to a lot of fine North Carolina Herring.

"Baptist Hymns," "The Land We Love," for June: Branson, Farrar & Co.

MAYOR'S COURT.—J. H. Jimerson, white, and G. Sadler, colored, charged with a misdemeanor, were fined $5 each.

Eli Hill, colored, charged with assaulting Ann Williams, colored, was returned to the county court.

INTERESTING reading matter will be found on each page of to-day's *Sentinel*.—A gifted lady correspondent from Charlotte gives us, on the fourth page, a graphic and picturesque account of a May festival in that goodly city.

CONCERT.—The children of the Methodist Sunday School contemplate giving a concert some time during the present week.—The time of the entertainment will be duly announced. It will doubtless be a pleasant and attractive affair, as the efficient Superintendent and corps of teachers, and the scholars, have been for some time making the necessary preparations to ensure a success.

"H." shall appear to-morrow.

MATCH GAME.—A correspondent at "the Hill" gives us the following account of the match-game of Base-Ball between the "Star" Club, of this City, and the "University," of Chapel Hill, which took place on Saturday last at the latter place:

"The match game of base-ball for the championship of North Carolina, between the "Star" Club, of Raleigh, and the "University," of Chapel Hill, was played upon the grounds of the latter on Saturday the 18th inst. Play was called at two o'clock in the afternoon, the University at the bat. Battle knocked a high foul, promptly caught on the fly by Lovejoy; others followed, making runs, until Barbee was caught out in the same manner, and after nine runs were made, Graham also fell a victim to the prowess of the self-same catcher of the Star. Lovejoy then took the bat, followed by Bragg, who, in attempting to steal from first to second base, was put out by capital fielding of Webb and Graham. Sorrell was next put out on first base, and after Messrs. Lovejoy and McCarthy had each made a run, Horton knocked a foul, caught on the fly by Horner, thus finishing the innings.—But it would be tedious, perhaps, to the readers of the *Sentinel*, to give a detailed account of each inning. Annexed is the score:

UNIVERSITY.

Players.	*Position.*	*T. O.*	*T. R.*
Battle	1st B.	2	9
Young	L. F.	4	8
Jefferson	S. S.	2	9
Graham	2nd B.	3	9
Hargrave	P.	1	10
Rives	C. F.	2	10
Barbee	R. F.	3	9
Webb	C.	1	11
Horner	3d B.	0	10
		18	85

Fly Catches.—Horner 2; Webb 1; Graham 1; Barbee 1, Hargrave 1—6.
Home Runs.—Young 1.

STAR.

Players.	*Position.*	*T. O.*	*T. R.*
Lovejoy,	C.	1	3
Bragg,	R. F.	3	2
Sorrell,	P.	4	0
McCarthy,	1st B.	1	1
Taylor,	L. F.	2	1
Horton,	2d B.	3	1
Johnson,	C. F.	1	2
Bledsoe,	S. S.	1	2
Buchanan,	3d B.	2	2
		18	14

Fly Catches.—Lovejoy 4; McCarthy 1; Johnson 2; Horton 1—8.

At the close of the sixth inning, the Stars, having lost all hopes of success, gracefully "threw up the sponge," in the language of the fancy, or, in collegiate slang, "fessed." Although it is rather difficult to discriminate between the merits of the players, it would be unfair not to mention the inimitable fielding, catching and batting of Webb, and the *nonchalance* with which McCarthy secured the most difficult balls. The Captains, Messrs. Young and Lovejoy, manœuvered their respective sides ably. The Scorers, Messrs. Heartt, of the Star, and Graham, of the University, were prompt and accurate, and the Marshal, Mr. Jones, of the University, with good looking (!) assistants, was most efficient in preserving order. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the promptness and impartiality of the Umpire, Mr. Blake, of the "Crescent."

Thus far the University Club has won four match-games, one with the Pioneer, two with the Crescent, and one with the Star, and has never been defeated."

GENERAL NEWS.

John Minor Botts has written a letter from the grand jury court room of the Circuit Court in Richmond, in reply to a note from a friend in Washington censuring him for becoming a bondsman for Jeff. Davis. Mr. Botts says, in answer, that he will not allow himself to be dictated to in these matters. He did everything in the best interest of the country; and before venturing to become bailsman for Jefferson Davis, he asked Mr. Charles O'Conor to inquire of his client if he had any objections that his most determined opponent, his life long political foe, should, in a spirit of harmony and conciliation, attach his name to the bail bond. Mr. Davis expressed no reluctance, but, on the country, was rather well pleased with the magnanimity of the offer. A short interview followed, described by Mr. Botts as being in nowise compromising the dignity of either party.

THE JULY SESSION.—Speaker Colfax expressed the opinion a few days ago that there would be no meeting of Congress in July; and none of the Radicals now here—including Boutwell, Ashley, Butler, Williams, and others of the House,—have any idea that a quorum will be found present in either branch of Congress at that time. By actual count, more than half the senators have either gone to Europe or to their homes, on the Pacific coast. Senator Stewart, one of the last to linger here, starts in a few days for Nevada. Doolittle likewise shortly sails for Europe, which leaves Sumner about the only senator here who is likely to remain any time.—*Washington Correspondence New York Times.*

Of Mr. Greeley's visit to Richmond to become one of the bail for Jefferson Davis, a newspaper of that city says that it is the first visit he has paid to that city for thirty-one years. In 1836 he passed through Richmond on his way to Warrenton, N. C., for the purpose of being united in matrimony to a lady, a schoolmistress, born in the North, but then engaged in teaching in that place. He was married by a Richmond clergyman, and on Sunday last Mr. Greeley heard this clergyman preach in Richmond, and renewed an acquaintance begun so many years ago.

A Radical in Tennessee marked it as a significant omen, a few mornings since, that the garden of a Conservative was destroyed by frost, while that of a Radical near by was fresh and green, and says: It signifies that Brownlow, the righteous, shall flourish like a green bay tree, while Etheridge shall be cut down by the rigorous trust of justice. The "frost of justice" will come some night, when onions are about half grown, with a basket on his arm.

THE FAMINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Mr. W. Gilmore Simms says that, so far as he can see, there is no possible escape for South Carolina from general famine, in which all must suffer, and many perish—unless the charities of the outer world should be more prompt and more bountiful than hitherto. He says that the very beasts are dropping dead at their work for want of food.

Florida produces lemons that weigh over a pound, and are twelve inches in circumference. They are obtained by a cross between the common lemon and the sour orange.

A practical friend of ours, engaged in the West India trade, declares that we have enough lasses in Norfolk to sweeten all the lemon groves of the State of Flowers.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

A traveller who has recently made a tour through the principal portions of Darlington, Chester, Marion and Sumpter districts, South Carolina, and a portion of Anson county, North Carolina, states that the present prospects for a good crop of cotton are very favorable. The plant was in many instances up and doing well, and where it was not already up it was coming up finely.

It is estimated that in the counties of Halifax, Spottsylvania, Franklin and Henry, in Virginia, and Rockingham and Caswell, in North Carolina, the tobacco now on hand is worth $12,000, 000. The crop of Spottsylvania alone is placed at $3,000, 000. These estimates are based upon careful researches of persons interested in the matter.

FREE SPEECH.—In Augusta, Georgia, a colored man addressing the freedmen of that place took the Conservative instead of the Radical view of the case, whereupon a portion of his audience became so violent and threatening that it was necessary to give him a guard to protect him from personal violence.

The Tennessee Radical Congressional Convention met at Nashville on Friday when a split occurred among the delegates. John Lawrence was nominated by the seceders and John Trimble by the main body. The negro vote will determine the contest between them.

Major Schloss, an ex Confederate, who was recently elected to the position of Mayor of Tuscumbia, over an ex-Federal officer, by the Freedmen's vote, has been removed by Gen. Pope, who contends that the election was illegal, on account of the Freedmen who voted not having been registered.

OUR FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.—We hear from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury expresses the opinion very freely that no further reduction of the public debt need be expected at present; indeed, the chances are that the debt will be *increased* within the next three months.—*New York Times.*

The New York *Times* says it is already understood to be the purpose of Mr. Davis to set to work writing a *book*—giving a history of the secession movement, the Southern struggle, and his own adventures from December, 1860, to May, 1867.

An English magazine has coined the word *statal*, to designate all things relating to a State, in the same way that "national" characterizes those of a nation, and "municipal" those of a city.

Registration will commence in Georgia on the 12th of June, at which time the appointment of officers and other preliminaries will be completed.

The colored men of Assumption Parish, La., recently held a meeting at which speeches were made advocating the policy of standing by the Southern whites and politically affiliating with those whom they had known so long.

The *National Republican*, accredited as the organ of the administration, derides the idea that the bailing of Mr. Davis is practically the end of proceedings against him.

Du Chaillu, the great African explorer, it is said is coming to Richmond to examine Underwood, to ascertain to what genus of African monsters he belongs.

OVATION TO EMERSON ETHERIDGE —RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 18, 1867.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge arrived here this evening. He was met at the depot by a large concourse of citizens, who formed a procession, with a band of music at their head, and escorted him to his hotel. He speaks here to-morrow.

Bishop Quintard, in his address to the Episcopal Convention, condemns the practice of raising money for churches by fairs, lotteries, &c. He urges on the churches its duty to freedmen, one of whom, he says, is a candidate for ordination and is ready to go to work.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

The Bureau of Statistics is making preparation to take the census of 1870, through the internal revenue organization.

A series of reports have been ordered to perfect the revenue organization for this service. These reports show an increase of three millions in the population since 1866. The Southern States show a decrease, the Eastern States a slight increase, and that of the Western States had increased largely.

The peiting of three per cent loan certificates is completed. They consist of two denominations only, five and ten thousand. Only fifty millions of dollars in these certificates can remain outstanding.

MARKETS AND FINANBIAL.

NEW YORK, May 20, M.

Stocks dull. Gold $1,36[. Money 6. Sterling, 60 days 9[; Sight 10½. 5-20 coupons of '62 $109; of '64 $105½; of '65 $106½. New issue $107¼@$108. 7,30's, first series, $106½; others $105½. Virginia Sixes 67@70. Missouri Sixes 97½@97½.

Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands 28.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

The Attorney General has been before the Judiciary Committee all day. This, and other pressing public duties, postpone the completion of his opinion upon reconstruction matters.

The various statements with regard to the character of the Attorney General's opinion are mere speculations published without authority. Elaborate investigation and patient reflection are devoted to even the minor points.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, May 20.

The following order was issued this evening:

HEAD-QUARTERS POST OF MOBILE, } May 19th, 1867. }

Gen. Swayne, commanding the District of Alabama, directs the issue of the following to prevent further violence growing out of the disturbed condition of affairs.

The undersigned assumes the maintenance of public order in the city of Mobile. The city police administration is suspended. Special policemen, or members of the old force, will be employed when necessary. Breaches of the city ordinances will be tried as heretofore. Violations of the public peace under the existing order will be dealt with by the Military. Out door congregations after night fall are prohibited. When public demonstrations are intended, notice must be filed at the Mayor's office in season to permit the presence of such police force as is essential. Severe responsibility is attached to the publication of articles commending or inciting a riot or violence to individuals, or to the public use of incendiary language, or the occurrence of disorder in rooms of public entertainment.

(Signed.) J. L. SHEPHERD, Colonel Commanding.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, May 20.

Napoleon and the King of Prussia have signed the Luxemburg treaty.

The city of London voted £500 towards the Peabody statue.

LIVERPOOL, May 20, P. M.

Cotton quiet, demand light, middling uplands 11¼. Orleans 11¾. Estimated sales 10,000 bales.

LONDON, May 20, 2 P. M.

Consol 92¼. Bonds 72½.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 20, P. M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales 1,400 bales at 28.

Flour dull, declined 5@15. State $10,65@13,-90. Southern, mixed to good $13,40@14,90. Fancy to Extra $15@18.

Corn declined 2@3c. Mixed Western $1,22.

Rice in good demand. Carolina 12.

Naval Stores firm. Spirits Turpentine 64@65. Rosin unchanged.

Gold $1,37½.

BALTIMORE, May 20.

Cotton steady, 27½.

Corn, white $1,15@1,18. Yellow higher, $1,20 @1,23. Western, mixed, $1,14.

WILMINGTON, May 20.

Cotton steady, 24.

Spirits Turpentine quiet 55. Rosin quiet, $2,30 @6.

THE NEW EPISCOPAL BISHOP.—We extract the following from an editorial article in the Macon *Telegraph* upon the election and qualifications of Bishop Beckwith, who succeeds the lamented Bishop Elliott:

"Bishop Beckwith is a native of North Carolina, and was born and reared in the city of Raleigh. His family are well known in that State, and highly esteemed for their many excellencies of character. He is a nephew of the late Judge George E. Badger, who felt a deep interest in his rising young relative. Having completed his academical course in the schools of his native State, he was sent for higher attainments to Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., where he took a full course of instruction and graduated with distinction. He is said not to have been "a close student," but strong and quite native intellect made up for deficiencies of application, and enabled him always to maintain a highly repectable position in his class. His nature is warm and genial, his temperament cheerful and even vivacious, and his manners such as have ever given him a strong hold on the popular heart. He is said to have been a general favorite at college, both with professors and students.

Of his history for some years after completing his collegiate course, we can learn nothing. His first years in the Ministry were passed as Rector of the Church in Demopolis, in the State of Alabama, which grew and added largely to its membership under his pastoral ministrations. At the close of the late war, Trinity Church, of New Orleans, which, like every other religious interest of that devoted city under the baneful influence of Federal occupation, had become sorely crippled, called him to take charge of its pulpit and congregation. The results of his labors, even in so short a time, demonstrated his capacity for practical usefulness. While the cause of religion has been blessed with a general revival throughout the South, in no Church has the spirit of Grace been more abundantly poured out than in his own. The sheaves he has gathered are the best evidence of the fidelity of the reaper. He is greatly beloved and admired by the people of his flock, and we feel sure the news of his prospective call to another field of labor will fall heavily on their hearts."

The riots that we read of at different points in the South are distressing in the extreme. In the present excited condition of the colored people, as in the sore and sensitive condition of the whites, it is greatly to be deplored that a public man like Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, who should know better, and should lift himself above the low passions of the demagogue, should have forgotten the supreme and sacred duties of the hour, and have so lowered himself as to become the instigator of a mob and the cause of bloodshed. We do not envy him the feelings he must have when he reflects that but for him and his inflammatory harangue at Mobile those who were killed would now be alive.—*Richmond Whig.*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES!

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	42
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	34
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	28
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	35
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Compons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	97½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	30
" Commerce	13
" Clarendon	2
" Fayetteville	5
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	20
" Washington	8
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	20
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	25
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons (fundable)	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@18
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	40@60
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	20@00
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	30@50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	1 @1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEphyrs at 25 cts. per ounce at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.
Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information o the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-205-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich

GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,
SHEER ORGANDIES
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS, PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and Untrimmed *HATS*, Rainbows, Almas, Pattl, &c., &c.

W. H. A R. S. TUCKER & CO.
my 17-238-tf

DRY GOODS.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" " Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at
April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats,
" Blk. Fine felt "
" White " " "
Cashmere and Wool "
A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols, Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The largest and finest stock of Gents' Boots and Shoes that can be found in the city, at
G. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC GETTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on
FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by
MRS. GETTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person, and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOPSKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.
April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

A beautiful Stock of New and Fresh Prints, Cheap.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
my 6-229-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $2,00
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
April 16-213-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

M ROSENBAUM'S,

IN ADDITION TO HIS ALREADY LARGE, and well selected

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

100 of the latest styles and patterns

SILK SACQUES

AND MANTLES.

Also, MOZAMBIQUE and POPLIN SACQUES, for Summer wear.

PRINTS,

and all other domestic goods, in great variety, at
M. ROSENBAUM'S
No. 16, Fayetteville St.,
May 3-227-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY AND POLYTECHNIC ACADEMY,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

GEN'L R. E. COLSTON, SUP'T.

THE 2D. SESSION OF THE NINTH ACADEmic year of this Institution will commence on the 1st. of July next.

The Academic course, while embracing *Latin, French* and *Belles Lettres*, has for its principal aim thorough instruction in the *Mathematical* and *Physical Sciences*. It includes a complete course of *Civil Engineering, Architecture* and *Drawing*; and it ensures to the student a thorough, practical scientific education corresponding to the wants of the age.

The military exercises are for the present restricted to merely enough drill to afford healthy exercise, and agreeable recreation.

No guard duty is required, and the discipline is mild, but firm. Expenses moderate. Location unsurpassed for health.

For circulars containing full information, address,
Gen. R. E. COLSTON, Supt.
my 16-227-6w Hillsborough, N. C.

UNITED STATES

TAX NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH. DIST., N. C. } WARRENTON, N. C., May 13th, 1867. }

THE ASSESSOR'S LIST FOR THE YEAR 1867 has been placed in my hands for collection.—All persons on whom assessments have been made during that period in Wake county, will meet me or my deputy at Raleigh on the 8th. to 15th. June prepared to pay their taxes.

All Distillers, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manufacturers, must come prepared to give bond and security, and all who have made application for License must come forward and take out their license. Those who fail to comply with these requirements will be subject to a heavy penalty.

According to the provisions of the law those who do not pay, at the required time, will be liable to ten per cent. additional upon their taxes. The special attention of those who have not paid on the back lists is called to this fact.

JOHN READ,
Collector.
W. B. WILLIAMS,
May 14-225-4t Dep. Collector.

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring

AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 5,000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.
mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,

AT THE

OLD STAND

OF

S. H. YOUNG,

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low

FOR CASH.

We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.
April 19-216-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th, 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th, 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9,30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2,30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10,30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3,30 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4,30 P. M.
" " leaves "	6,30 A. M.

The mail trains make unbroken connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY FOR RENT.

THAT LARGE, COMMODIOUS, AND WELL known Hotel,

"THE METROPOLITAN"

situated in the center of the business portion of Greensboro, N. C., is offered for rent or lease.

Its advantages are many; the outhouses and improvements are in fine condition, and of modern construction. Greensboro is a point at which a well conducted Hotel cannot fail to pay an active manager very *handsomely*; being at the terminus of the Richmond, Danville and Piedmont Rail Road, about the middle of the N. C. Central Rail Road, in the very centre of the Mining District of N. C.; at a point always remarkable for its flourishing schools and female colleges, and well known as a summer resort, on account of its healthy atmosphere.

The proprietors would prefer renting to some party, who have had experience in conducting a *first-class* hotel, and to such the terms would be most liberal; at any rate they desire an active and energetic man. The Metropolitan Property being the only Hotel in the central part of town, makes it most desirable, and a competent manager would enjoy a monopoly.

Apply to, by letter or otherwise,
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO. Proprietors,
my 13-234-1m Greensboro' N. C.

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.
Feb20-165-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
my 13-w1m&w1[8w

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Francis Ot., N. C.
Feb 19-161-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	34
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" " at Graham	22
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	23
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	25
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	24
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to
THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-

TO MACHINISTS AND LUMBER-MEN.

The Petersburg Iron Works have for sale the following:

1 Lathe Swing, 34x16,
1 " " 24x5,
1 Iron Planer,
1 Bolt Cutter,
1 Spoke Machine,
1 large Force Pump.

ALSO,

1 Hydraulic Tobacco Press.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1867.

For the Sentinel.

FESTIVAL OF FLOWERS.

CHARLOTTE, May 17th, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Knowing your admiration for all that is good and beautiful, it has occurred to me that you and your numerous readers might be pleased to be made participants, so far as you can be by the medium of a pen, in a scene which took place in this goodly city of Charlotte last week, and in which the elements of goodness and beauty were charmingly mingled.

The place was the Female Institute, presided over by the Rev. Robert and Mrs. M. A. Burwell, assisted by their son, and the occasion an elegant Musical Festival designed and carried into most successful execution by Professor Baumann, the musical director of the establishment, a gentleman whose every energy is devoted to his divine art, and whose pupils are the best notes of hand for passing current in the musical world that were ever issued from the Mint of Harmony!

In the small space into which it is necessary to compress this sketch, one can scarcely do more than glance at the outlines of the beautiful plot of the festival, which was read from the rostrum by the Senior Principal.

A cavalier, disgusted with the cares and trials of the world, retires to a secluded dell in the heart of a vast forest and determines to end his days in seclusion and inaction.—In the same spot the flowers have met for the purpose of choosing their Queen, and the Recluse not only is a witness of their sweet mysteries, but becomes entangled in them in the most delightful manner, learning all the while such lessons of contentment, willing self abnegation in the service of others, and gratitude to the great Giver of all good gifts, that under their sweet influence the selfish coldness which had crusted over his soul is dissolved, and he returns to his appointed station in life a better man. So much for the plot, which was carried out into as charming a collection of arias, solos, concerted pieces and choruses as were ever combined into one arrangement.

But the actors were the chief charm, and gave a beauty to the scene which will long live in the memory of the immense crowd which looked on it. We look on young girls as God's human flowers, and on this occasion the fancy was well sustained by the fact that each girl represented a flower and was dressed in accordance.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I dare say you do not see the same charms in sweet sixteen, blue eyes, peachy cheeks and silken curls that you did,—well, say some twenty years ago,—but suppose you give old father Time the slip, and, retracing his path, place yourself at a period when you *did* view these things with enthusiastic admiration, and then tell us it the graphic description is not worth one's attention!

Just fancy two dozen girls, more or less, grouped on a stage which is a perfect bower of evergreens and the most brilliant flowers, each one exquisitely dressed and looking as sweet as the flower she personates; look at the bright eyes and flushing cheeks; listen to the fresh tones of their pure young voices, and declare if it is not a picture for an artist!

The contest for the crown, in which each lovely flower has advanced her claim, is over. The matter has been referred to the Recluse, who has named the Rose, and seated on her mossy throne she awaits the beautiful preparations for the coronation. She is Miss M., of Charlotte, and, looking at her, Tennyson's beautiful lines rush at once to the mind:

"Roses are her cheeks,
And a rose her mouth!"

She wears a flowing robe of white illusion, profusely decorated with her blushing namesakes. By her side stands the Lily, Miss G., of Concord, whose tall, stately form is draped in purest white, and who wears a chaplet of snowy lilies. Near her is a fairy form, Miss Minnie D., whom both Raleigh and Charlotte may claim; she is Zephyr or Queen Mab, as one's fancy may prefer, and is exquisite enough for either. She wears the only colored dress, a pink crape, spangled, and from her white shoulders spring tiny gossamer wings. She holds the crown royal and flowery sceptre.

Then comes the Violet: Miss W., of Milledgeville, Ga., and just as sweet and modest as her namesake, whose blue flowers and dark leaves are artistically arranged over her white dress. Near her is her cousin in kin and sweetness, Miss L., of Ga., whose sparkling brightness well expresses the magnificent Dahlia. Then the Scarlet Geranium, Miss M., of Petersburg, who appeared as the herald of Twilight, and whose grace of gesture and dignity of manner gave a peculiar charm to the scene. Next the Crocus, a delicate blonde, Miss B., of Va., with voice as clear as a fairy flute. Then the Japonica, Miss H., of Va., tall, straight and well worthy to wear the crown on her stately head. By her the Pink, with a color so brilliant and an expression of such dove-like softness in her eyes, that the old saying, "Sweet as a pink," was eminently appropriate; she is Miss B., of Charlotte. Then came a pair whose best praise is that they are prototypes of the flowers they wear: Miss C., of Charlotte, the Mignonette, and Miss L., of Wadesboro', the richly delicate Heliotrope. Near them stood the Pomegranate, Miss C., of Georgia, and, looking at her, one could well understand the meaning of King Solomon, when he chooses the Pomegranate as the subject of his song.—Such eyes, such hair, such a color and such a form, take one back to the glowing Orient. In the purest contrast is Miss McD., of Concord, the white Jessamine, who wears a wreath of starry flowers on her fair young head, and sings in a way that recalls the overpowering sweetness that lurks in their white cells. Then a bright-eyed petite figure, Miss R., of Orange Co., N. C., dressed with a wreath and festoons of the richly variegated Phlox, and presenting one of the prettiest dresses present.

Then the freshest of Touch-me-nots, Miss F., of Concord, whose part and the pretty modest way in which she performed it, were among the most charming incidents of the evening. And then in a graceful cluster, in which each flower is a gem, stand Miss W., the rich Cantiebury Bell, Miss M., the fair pink Hyacinth, Miss C., the delicate Clematis, Miss H., the elegant Morning Glory, Miss S., the graceful Ivy, Miss W., the aromatic Yellow Jessamine, and Miss S., the brilliant Verbena. When the soft strains of echo floated in the air, the latter young lady had disappeared! And last, but by no means least, Miss B., of Mecklenburg, county the Sun Flower. She wears a white dress and laced round her slender waist is a boddice of rich yellow silk, on the front of which rests the gorgeous flower she represents. On her shining black hair is a sort of crown so arranged as to imitate the same flower. So much brilliancy is not often found with so much youth, and had you seen her carmine cheeks, her great flashing eyes and her rosy mouth wonderfully small for such a volume of rich voice to issue from, you, the Senior Editor, would have stepped back another score of years and declared she was a golden girl well worthy to be the sweetheart of the sun!

All over the stage, in every nook, are clear little Heather Bells, the smallest of which is not so very much taller than the sweet flowers she represents, and they nod and rustle, and dimple and smile, in the most natural and graceful style.

Now the Lily steps forward, and, taking the crown from Zephyr, places it with a thrilling song on the lovely brow of the kneeling Queen. Flowers fall around her flung by fair hands, a burst of melody proclaims her Queen, echo repeats the lay, and the young sovereign, rising and grasping her silver sceptre, in a voice which floats like the song of a bird, accepts the trust bestowed upon her, and returns thanks to Him who made the Flowers!

The Recluse, who by the way was far too gifted by nature to have had access to that bower of beauty, and would not have been so allowed had not his home treasure rendered him proof against even the fascinations by which he was surrounded, here steps forward, thanks his "beautiful Teachers," and in one grand burst of rich harmony mutual farewells are exchanged, and the beautiful spectacle is enacted.

The writer of this hasty sketch has looked on many a brilliant scene, but never on one so lovely as this! There was no false show and scenic effect; every thing was as pure as it seemed, and the flowers themselves were no sweeter, nor more delicate, than the girls who were there.

Bright and happy creatures! may these flowers be typical of their future; and when youth vanishes and beauty fades, may the "better part" remain and go up as an incense of praise to Him from whom it has its source!

With an affectionate earnestness we repeat to these fair girls, and all others through our sunny South, the verse which Kirke White added to Waller's exquisite song, "Go, lovely Rose," and thus gave the poem its crowning charm:

"But though thou fade,
From thy dead leaves let fragrance rise,
And teach the maid,
That virtue Time's rude hand defies,
That goodness lives though beauty dies!"

Very truly,

P. D.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R," Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS.
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Craigin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 Geo W Julian, r
15 John Morrissey, c
16 Thos E Stewart, c
17 John W Chandler, c
18 James Brooks, c
19 Fernando Wood, c
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J U Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 R H Broomell, r
8 Shelby M Cullom, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcomb, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 B T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beaman, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 B F Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delano R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Sami Shallabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Denniston, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Moorehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel S Goodloe.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4t section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as hereinafter provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act. *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, to act with the State officers, complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided, &c.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office." Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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Gaily skip about.

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